

Deer Resistant Design

Landscaping to protect and conserve Austin's water

Demonstration garden located at: **One Texas Center - 505 Barton Springs Road, Austin, Texas**
(northeast side)



Do you live outside central Austin and have trouble finding pretty plants that deer don't love to munch on? Deer will eat almost any vegetation if they are very hungry, but this design includes some of the most attractive, deer resistant plants in the area.

This photo was taken immediately after installation. Plants are spaced at the proper distance to allow for growth.

Fully established plants (right)



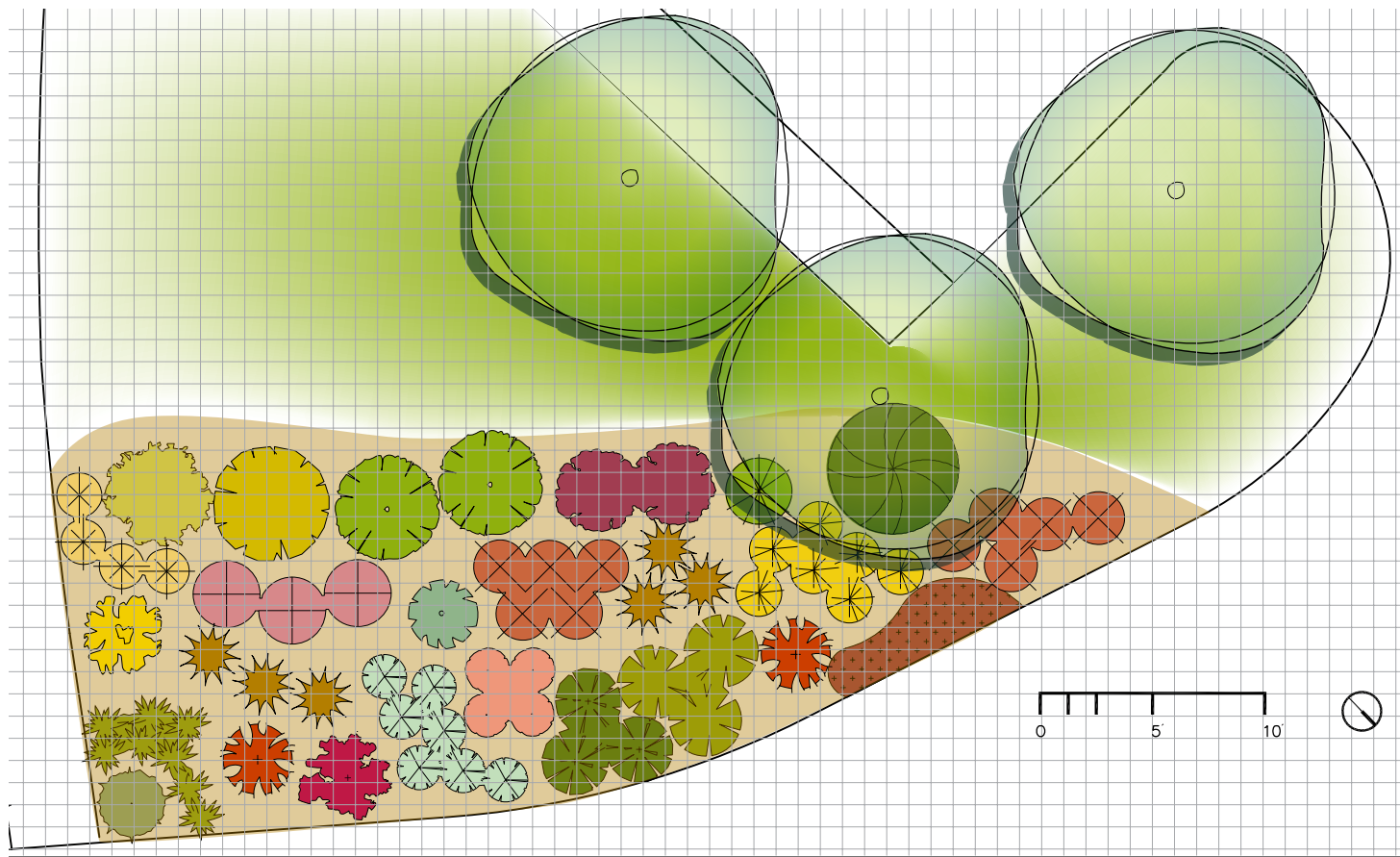
Yellow Bells



Pink Skullcap



White Mistflower



plant key

trees



live oak

shrubs

- evergreen sumac
- american beautyberry
- dwarf barbados cherry
- prostrate rosemary

perennials

- lamb's ear
- society garlic
- 'new gold' lantana
- calyophus
- skeletonleaf goldeneye
- yellow bells
- mexican feathergrass
- white mistflower

- texas betony
- wooly stemodia
- black and blue sage
- dwarf mealy blue sage

DEER RESISTANT

- pink skullcap
- autumn sage
- indigo spires
- yellow columbine
- bicolor iris
- moss verbena

Light:

Sun

Soil Needs:

- Amend existing soil with 2-3" of compost
- Be sure that your total soil base is 6-8" deep
- If additional soil is needed, use a good quality soil mix (approximately 25% compost, 65% loam and 10% sand)

Water Needs:

Once established, these plants require little to no water. If plants look wilted, however, water thoroughly every 3-4 weeks if there is no rainfall

Irrigation:

- Hand-watering is recommended
- If you must use an irrigation system...
Use bubblers for the beds and spray heads for grass areas.
- If you reduce the amount of grass in your yard, reduce your watering times

Turf:

If you'd like to add turf to a sunny yard, Zoysia is recommended. Bermuda is also drought tolerant, but can invade your plant beds.

www.growgreen.org

Earth-Wise Gardening Tips:

- Plant the right plant in the right place based on sunlight required
- Mulch all beds to retain water and reduce weeds; although there are many mulch alternatives, decomposed granite is a good alternative for the many native plants in this design
- If adding turf, use St. Augustine grass only in shaded areas
- Use the Grow Green Native and Adapted Plant Guide for additional deer-resistant plant options. Surround the "somewhat deer resistant" plants with "usually deer resistant" plants for greater success
- If installing outdoor lights, avoid those that direct the glow upward - it can interfere with bird migration
- Reduce turf to meet your aesthetic or family needs because grass generally requires more water and chemicals to maintain
- Use pervious pavement that allows water to soak into the ground and/or the surrounding landscape such as stone without mortar, mulch, or pervious concrete
- Use rainbarrels to capture and reuse rainwater if possible

For a driving or biking map to this and other demonstration gardens or for more earth-wise gardening tips, visit www.growgreen.org

For water conserving tips and rebates, visit www.waterwiseaustin.org



512-974-2550



512-854-9600



512-974-2199